

Table 4. Receipt of antiretroviral therapy by HIV-infected women and HIV-exposed infants, by timing of receipt and year of infant's birth, 1999–2001—24 areas conducting Enhanced Perinatal Surveillance

Receipt of antiretroviral therapy	Year of infant's birth						Cumulative total	
	1999		2000		2001			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Prenatal period								
Yes	2280	77	2470	80	1932	81	6682 ^a	79
No	530	18	473	15	349	15	1352	16
Unknown	160	5	153	5	101	4	414	5
Intrapartum period								
Yes	2190	74	2395	77	1888	79	6473	77
No	430	15	387	13	292	12	1109	13
Unknown	350	12	314	10	202	9	866	10
Neonatal period^b								
Yes	2627	89	2886	93	2219	93	7732	92
No	245	8	136	4	86	4	467	6
Unknown	98	3	74	2	77	3	249	3
Total	2970		3096		2382		8448	

Note. Because of rounding, column percentages may not total 100. The numbers of women receiving antiretroviral therapy prenatally and intrapartum are not mutually exclusive.

^a Includes 6338 women who received prenatal care and 344 women who did not receive prenatal care or for whom prenatal care is unknown.

^b Includes 1 HIV-exposed infant per pregnancy with the assumption that all infants of a multiple birth received the same antiretroviral therapy.

Table 5. Method of delivery for HIV-infected women, by year of infant's birth, 1999–2001—24 areas conducting Enhanced Perinatal Surveillance

Method of delivery	Year of infant's birth						Cumulative total	
	1999		2000		2001			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Vaginal	1604	54	1487	48	1113	47	4204	50
Cesarean section								
Elective ^a	772	26	987	32	822	35	2581	31
Nonelective	499	17	530	17	367	15	1396	17
Type of decision unknown	58	2	57	2	50	2	165	2
Unknown	37	1	35	1	30	1	102	1
Total	2970		3096		2382		8448	100

Note. Because of rounding, column percentages may not total 100.

^a Refers to a cesarean section that is performed before the membranes rupture and before labor begins. However, a planned cesarean section that was performed ahead of schedule because of unexpected circumstances was coded Elective.